JANUARY 26, 1776. THE NUMBER 52.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

THIS BOOK BELONGS To the STATE LIBRARY, VIRGINIA

Extracts of letters from lord DUNMORE.

To admiral GRAVES.

NOVEMBER 24, 1775.

OUR little ſquadron here goes on as well as you can expect; but as capt. Squire writes to you by this opportunity, I ſhall not trouble you any farther than returning you thanks for the kind reception you was ſo good as to give major Connolly, and to aſſure you that I am, &c.---*P. S.* I have now only to requeſt you, if poſſible, to let one of the line of battle ſhips winter here, and to deſpatch the ſloop Betſey as ſoon as poſſible.

To general HOWE.

NOVEMBER 30, 1775.

I MUST inform you, that with our little corps I think we have done wonders. We have taken and deſtroyed above fourſcore pieces of ordnance, and, by landing in different parts of the country, we keep them in continual hot water; but as capt. Leſlie tells me he means to write to you on the ſubject, I have no doubt he will give you particulars enough, ſo ſhall ſay no more on that ſubject. Among the priſoners we have taken one Oliver, Porter and Deane, two natives of Boſton, bringing in gunpowder to North Carolina. The latter was ſent from Boſton to influence the minds of the people, in which he has been but too ſucceſsful. He was taken from on board a ſchooner going from this place to the Weſtern Iſlands, to bring powder to this colony; and the others have carried arms againſt his majeſty in this province. I have ſent them more with a view of intimidating others than to puniſh them, as they expect here that ſo ſure as they are ſent to Boſton they are to be hanged. Robinſon is a delegate of our Convention, Matthews was a captain of their minute-men. Perhaps they may be of uſe to you, in exchanging them for good men.---The ſloop not ſailing ſo ſoon as I expected, I have to inform you, that on the 14th inſtant I had information that a party of about 100 of the North Carolina rebels had marched to the aſſiſtance of thoſe in this colony, and were poſted at a place called the Great Bridge, a very eſſential paſs in this part of the country. I accordingly embarked our little corps of the 14th in boats, in the night, with between 20 and 30 volunteers from Norfolk. We landed within four miles of the bridge, and arrived there a little after day-light; but, to our great mortification, found the birds had flown the evening before. But hearing that a body of between 2 and 300 of our rebels were within about ten miles of us, we determined to beat up their quarters, and accordingly proceeded about eight miles, when they fired on our advanced guard from the wood; on which I immediately ordered our people to ruſh in upon them, and at the ſame time ſent a party of the regulars, with the volunteers, to out-flank them. The enemy immediately fled on all quarters, and our people purſued them for a mile or more, killed a few, drove others into a creek, where they were drowned, took nine priſoners, among which is one of their colonels. We had only one man wounded, who is recovering. I immediately, upon this, iſſued the encloſed proclamation; which has had a *wonderful* effect, as there are not leſs than 3000 that have already taken and ſigned the encloſed oath. The *negroes* are alſo flocking in from all quarters, which I hope will oblige the rebels to diſperſe, to take care of their families and property; and, had I but a few more men here, *I would immediately march to Williamsburg, my former place of reſidence, by which I ſhould ſoon compel the WHOLE COLONY to ſubmit*.---We are in great want of ſmall-arms; and if two or three light field-pieces and their carriages could be ſpared, they would be of great ſervice to us; alſo ſome cartridge paper, of which not a ſheet is to be got in this colony, and all our cartridges are expended.----Since the 19th of May laſt I have not received a ſingle line from any one in adminiſtration, though I have wrote volumes to them, in each of which I have prayed to be inſtructed, but to no purpoſe. I am therefore determined to go on doing the beſt in my power for his majeſty's ſervice. I have accordingly ordered a regiment, called the *Queen's own loyal regiment*, of 500 men, to be raiſed immediately, conſiſting of a lieutenant-colonel commandant, a major, and ten companies, each of which is to conſiſt of one captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, and 50 privates, with non-commiſſioned officers in proportion. You may obſerve, by my proclamation, that I offer *freedom to the ſlaves* of all *rebels* that join me, in conſequence of which there are between 2 and 300 already come in; and thoſe I form into a corps as faſt as they come in, giving them white officers, and non-commiſſioned officers in proportion. And from theſe two plans, I make no doubt of getting men enough to reduce this colony to a proper ſenſe of their duty. My next diſtreſs will be, the want of *arms*, *accoutrements*, and MONEY; all of which you may be able to relieve me from. The latter, I am ſure, you can; as there are many merchants here who are ready to ſupply me, on my giving them bills on you, which you will have to withdraw, and give your own in their room. I hope this mode will be agreeable to you; it is the ſame that general Gage propoſed. I have now, in order to carry on the recruiting buſineſs, victualling, clothing, &c. drawn on you for 5000l. ſterling; and have appointed a *paymaſter*, who will keep exact accounts. I wiſh you would inform me, by the return of the ſloop, what bounty money may be given to thoſe who enliſt.---Having heard that 1000 *choſen men* belonging to the *rebels*, great part of which were *riflemen*, were on their march to attack us here, or to cut off our proviſions, I determined to take poſſeſſion of the paſs at the Great Bridge, which ſecures us the greateſt part of two counties to ſupply us with proviſions. I accordingly ordered a ſtockade fort to be erected there, which was done in a few days; and I put an officer and 25 men to garriſon it, with ſome volunteers and negroes, who defended it againſt all the efforts of the rebels for theſe eight days paſt. We have killed ſeveral of their men, and I make no doubt we ſhall now be able to maintain our ground there; but, ſhould we be obliged to abandon it, we have thrown up an intrenchment on the land ſide of Norfolk, which I hope they never will be able to force. Here we are contending, with only a very ſmall part of a regiment, againſt the extenſive colony of Virginia. If you would but ſpare me, for a few months, the 64th regiment, now in the caſtle, and the remaining part of the 14th, I really believe we ſhould reduce the colony to a *proper ſenſe of their duty*.

To general HOWE.

OCTOBER 28, 1775.

PRAY ſpare us ſome troops, if you can poſſibly do it, conſiſtent with your orders. Even the recruits of the 14th regiment would be of ſome ſervice to us. Thoſe ordered from St. Auguſtine are not yet arrived, though hourly expected. Was the whole regiment here, I think we ſhall be able to do ſome good. I have ſent you a ſloop with ſome Indian corn, oats, and a few Iriſh potatoes, all of which, he told me (I mean major Connolly) were much wanted. I would have ſent you any quantity of oats (ſuch as they are) if I could have got a larger veſſel. I wiſh to God I had ſome of your light-horſe here. This is a fine country to act in, and food of all kind in great abundance, for both men and horſes. A winter campaign would reduce, without the ſmalleſt doubt, *the whole of this ſouthern continent to a perfect ſtate of obedience*. One eſſential ſervice it would render you, which is, that I could ſupply your army and navy with every neceſſary of life, and that in the greateſt abundance, which is more than any other colony on the continent could do.

Extract of a letter from capt. SQUIRE, *to general* GAGE, *dated* OTTER *ſloop, off* NORFOLK, *Dec.* 2, 1775.

WE have now a ſmall fort at the Great Bridge, which the *rebels* muſt paſs to come to Norfolk. We have deſtroyed the bridge, and for ten days paſt have kept a body of 900 *rebels* from paſſing. We have likewiſe intrenched the town of Norfolk; and I have great reaſon to ſuppoſe, and hope, from their being *ſuch cowards*, and *cold weather* coming in, that they will return to their reſpective homes, *and we ſhall be quiet the remainder of the winter*. I am ſecuring all the proviſions I can for the king's ſhips, and hope to get a ſufficient quantity, until we can have a ſupply from the northward.---I am well convinced, that, had we a few more troops, and one or two more ſhips, that the *rebels* in *theſe parts* would be very ſoon quieted.

[*The remainder in our next.*]

CAMBRIDGE, *Jan.* 4.

ON Wedneſday, the week before laſt, major-general Lee ſet out for Rhode Iſland. He was attended from hence by his guard and a party of riflemen, and from Providence by the cadet company of that place, and a number of minute-men. He entered the town of Newport the Monday following, preceded by the cadets his guard, and the riflemen. Whilſt there he called before him a number of obnoxious perſons, to whom he tendered an oath of fidelity to the country, which was taken by all of them, excepting col. Joſeph Wanton, jun. Nicholas Lechmere, and Richard Beale, two cuſtom-houſe officers, who refuſed taking it; upon which they were put under guard, and brought to Providence. The general, after having viewed the iſland, and given directions for erecting ſome fortifications, ſet out for Providence on Wedneſday, from whence he came to town on Saturday laſt.

We hear that a gentleman is arrived at Boſton from the Mole, who ſays that vaſt preparations for war are making there by the Spaniards, and that Jamaica is their immediate object.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in a tranſport, which arrived at Boſton laſt week from London, informs, that 26 ſail of veſſels laden with ſtores and proviſions were, when he left England, ſailed or fitting out for Boſton, for the ſupport of the garriſon the preſent winter, but that no troops may be expected before the ſpring; and that 110 fine large ſheep were brought out in the veſſel in which he came paſſenger, but that only two of them were carried into Boſton alive.

Laſt Saturday about 120 more of the inhabitants of Boſton arrived at Chelſea, among whom were mr. Peter Edes (ſon of mr. Benjamin Edes, printer) and mr. William Starr, both of whom were confined in Boſton jail for ſeveral months, by order of the execrable Thomas Gage.

We are credibly informed, that the miniſterial troops in Boſton are dying faſt with the ſcurvy, that it is judged their ſtores cannot laſt them many weeks longer, and that their fuel cannot laſt them but about ſix days.

It is confidently reported, that general Howe is come to the determination of ſending out of Boſton all thoſe who refuſe to take up arms in the ſervice of the miniſtry.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 15.

Extaact of a letter from Grenada, *Dec.* 4.

"THERE is a ſhip arrived here this day, in ſix weeks from London, which brings advice of moſt of the tranſports bound for America being ſuppoſed to be loſt, as the channel was filled with dead cattle and ſtock of all kinds; and I have it from good authority, that there is to be a poll held in all the counties of England, to know who are for, and who are againſt, America."

By authentick advices from the camp at Cambridge, of the 3d and 4th inſtant, we learn, that the bay and harbour of Boſton yet continue open; that a man of war is ſo ſtationed as to command the entrance of Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead harbours, That 500 freſh troops had arrived from Ireland, two regiments had gone to Halifax; two regiments had puſhed into the river St. Lawrence, in hopes of getting up to Quebeck, which was very doubtful. That the two regiments arrived at Boſton were the 55th and 17th. That admiral Shuldham was alſo arrived. An intelligent perſon got out of Boſton on the 3d inſtaut, who informed general Waſhington that a fleet, conſiſting of 9 tranſports, containing 360 men, were ready to ſail under convoy of the Scarborough and Fowey men of war, with two bomb veſſels and ſome flat-bottomed boats; their avowed deſtination in Boſton was to Newport, but it was generally ſuppoſed to be Long Iſland or Virginia. That a number of other tranſports are taking in water, and they are baking large quantities of biſcuit in Boſton, ſome ſay for the uſe of the ſhipping, who are to lie in Nantucket road on account of the ice, while others believe a more important movement is in agitation. This perſon alſo informs, that they have not the leaſt idea in Boſton of attacking our lines, but will be very thankful to be permitted to remain quiet. That before general Burgoyne's departure it was circulated through the army, in order to keep the ſoldiery quiet under their diſtreſſes, that the diſputes would ſoon be ſettled, and that he was going to England for that purpoſe. That they had intelligence at Boſton of four veſſels having ſailed from Hiſpaniola for this continent ſome time ago, laden with arms and ammunition. Our advices conclude with the following anecdote: That upon the king's ſpeech arriving at Boſton, a great number of them were reprinted, and ſent out to our lines on the 2d of Jan. which, being alſo the day of forming the new army, the great Union Flag was hoiſted on Proſpect Hill, in compliment to the United Colonies. This happening ſoon after the ſpeeches were delivered at Roxbury, but before they were received at Cambridge, the Boſton gentry ſuppoſed it to be a token of the deep impreſſion the ſpeech had made, and a ſignal of ſubmiſſion. That they were much diſappointed at finding ſeveral days elapſe without ſome formal meaſure leading to a ſurrender, with which they had begun to flatter themſelves. When theſe accounts came away, the army were all in barracks, in good health and ſpirits. That 5000 militia had taken the places of thoſe ſoldiers who would not ſtay beyond their time of ſervice; that they were good troops, and the whole army impatient for an opportunity of action.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 26.

THE addreſſes of the Lords and Commons to the King running in their uſual ſtyle, to wit, an expreſs ECHO of his majeſty's ſpeech, we think it needleſs to publiſh them at this time, when paper is ſcarce, and matters of greater importance may be preſented to the publick view. We ſhall only take notice, that they aſſure his majeſty they will, with their lives and fortunes, ſupport the *great and important cauſe* which he has recommended to them, and hope to put ſuch force into his hands as may ſoon defeat and ſuppreſs the rebellion in America, and enable his majeſty to accompliſh his *gracious wiſh* of re-eſtabliſhing *order*, *tranquillity*, and *happineſs*, through all the parts of his ***united empire.---The addreſs of the Commons did nor paſs through the Houſe without the moſt ſevere animadverſions upon it from thoſe illuſtrious noblemen and gentlemen who have formerly diſtinguiſhed themſelves in favour of America; but lord North's forces (being *better paid*, we ſuppoſe, than the *friends* of *freedom* and their country) as on former occaſions, prevailed, by a majority of 170, the *contents* being 278, *non-contents* 108.

The lord mayor called the war againſt the Americans a *murderous war*, and ſaid he ſhould conſider every ſubject who fell, on either ſide, as *aſſaſſinated* by the *miniſter*, and their *blood* to be laid to his charge.---Governour Johnſtone ſpoke on the *inſufficiency* of the *preſent forces* to carry the *favourite point* of adminiſtration, and averred that a general diſſatisfaction prevailed among the king's troops already at Boſton; and that three field officers of the five regiments lately embarked at Corke ſolicited leave to reſign, of which he pledged himſelf to bring evidence to the bar, and *dared them* to call for it. General Conway defended the Americans with an unuſual warmth of argument, and declared his conſcience forbad his aſſent to the *butchery of the provincials*. Col. Barre, after entering minutely into the conſequences of the next ſummer campaign, which he concluded would by no means anſwer the views of adminiſtration, obſerved, that although he and his friends were cenſured by the miniſtry as the *leadders of faction*, they regarded it not: Oppoſe the king they could not *wiſh* to do, for *their anceſtors ſeated his family on the throne;* but to carry their point againt the preſent *unfeeling* adminiſtration, *he would readily go to the block*. Mr. Burke ſpoke for near two hours, and, with his uſual flow of eloquence, and well-pointed ſatire, raiſed the laugh of the Houſe at *lord North's* expenſe. Speaking ſeriouſly of the preſent ſituation of affairs, he compared America to a people who had *emancipated* themſelves, and compared the mother country to a *piratical diſturber* of the ports and the naval trade of the colonies. He adviſed adminiſtration no longer to make England appear like a *porcupine*, armed at all points with acts of parliament, oppreſſive to the trade and freedom of America, but to ſhow a *friendly countenance*, and to *meet the colonies with open arms*. Mr. C. Fox followed mr. Burke, and, with his uſual vehemence and aſperity, aimed his ſatire perſonally at *lord North*, deſcribing his lordſhip as the *blundering pilot* who had brought us into our *preſent difficulties*. He mixed his *raillery* with ſome *very ſerious obſervations* on the conduct of the miniſtry, and took occaſion to mention the old political diſtinction of *Whig* and *Tory*, deſcribing the *preſent members of adminiſtration* as *enemies to freedom*, and *rank Tories*. Mr. Dunning pointed out the *illegality* of introducing *foreign troops*, into *any part* of his majeſty's dominions, without the conſent of parliament. Lord North acknowledged he had beeen *deceived in events*, but that he had adopted his meaſures laſt ſeſſions to the then ſtate of affairs, not imagining that *all America would have armed in the cauſe;* that adminiſtration had proceeded on the *information* they had received; and concluded with ſaying, that he had as great *a veneration for liberty as any man in the Houſe*, and hoped the Americans were too *brave*, and worthy of their *glorious anceſtors*, to heſitate a moment in their choice between *ſlavery* or *war*, between *ignominy* or *death;* but, in the preſent inſtance, there was no *queſtion of ſlavery*. Their *friends* have ſaid, that they only wiſhed to be put on the ſame footing on which they were in 1763. He aſſerted, that adminiſtration wiſhed for no more, and he could not believe that America, *without money*, without *trade*, without *reſources*, could continue to prefer a *ruinous* and *laſting war*, with the *incenſed power* of Great Britain, to the *bleſſings* of *liberty* and *peace*, in a *happy dependence* on her. He ſpoke very pathetically of the *integrity of his heart*, and of the *happineſs* which he hoped to derive, in the *laſt moments of his life*, from the *teſtimony of his own conſcience;* cloſing with a beautiful deſcription of the *envied*, *ſplendid wretchedneſs* of his *miniſterial ſtation*.

In the Houſe of Peers, the lords in adminiſtration candidly owned they had been *miſinformed laſt year*, and that their meaſures were conſequently *founded in errour*, and had therefore *failed of ſucceſs*. This conceſſion furniſhed matter of *ſevere remark* to the lords of the *minority*. The biſhop of Peterborough pointed out the *falſe policy* of *continuing* the diſpute with the colonies, and urged adminiſtartion to *ſtop the farther ravages of fire and ſword*. Lord Shelburne, in a moſt warm and picturеſque flow of words, painted the *preſent ill effects of the conteſt*, and ſhewed how much

more fatal the consequences might be, if the *unnatural war* was pursued. His lordship was extremely severe on administration, for the *impotency* and *inexpediency* of their measures; and after intimating that the introduction of *foreign troops*, without leave of parliament, was *high treason to the constitution*, hoped that the day would come when those who put that part *of the speech* into his *majesty's mouth*, which mentions their being sent to Gibraltar and Minorca, would be called to a *proper account*, and undergo an *exemplary punishment*. Which, that his lordship's kind wishes may be *literally* accomplished, is most devoutly to be prayed for, by every *honest American, and friend to the liberties of mankind*. *AMEN.*

General Wooster, upon receiving intelligence that some underhand practices were carrying on in Canada, by St. Luke Le Corne, to obstruct the communication between general Montgomery's army and his garrison, despatched col. Ritzema with a party of 100 men in quest of him, who had the good fortune to surprise the *old blood-hound*, his son in law major Campbell, and several others, who were all brought safe to general Wooster at Montreal.

Extract of a letter from col. Woodford *to the Hon. the President of the Convention, dated* Norfolk, *January* 21, 1776.

WE have had a party, these ten days, upon Tanner's creek, who yesterday had a brush with a tender's boat attempting to land at Sprowle's plantation; they beat her off, and killed one man.---8 *o'clock at night*. About 4 this afternoon, another heavy cannonading began from the Liverpool and Otter, during which the enemy landed and set fire to some houses that remained unhurt, near to what is called Town Point wharf. I sent strong parties to reinforce our water guards. We had three fine men killed with cannon shot, and one wounded, who, it is thought, will lose his arm. We have found one sailor and two negroes dead, and suppose many others were killed and wounded, that were carried off in their boats. Capts. Green and Markham arrived in the height of the fire."

We hear that a ship is just come into Norfolk, from Corke in Ireland, the master of which declares that a man of war arrived there, for the purpose of seizing all vessels of American property, which obliged him to take a hasty leave of that port.

Mr. Peter Scott's old house in this city, which he had rented and lived in for 43 years, was burnt down last Sunday night, by accident.

A grenadier of the 14th regiment, completely armed (who said he was a deserter) was brought to town this week, and is now with his fellow soldiers on his parole.

SATURDAY, *Jan.* 27. By capt. Green, just arrived from Norfolk, we learn that the day after the late cannonading, from the Liverpool and Otter, two sailors were taken prisoners a little below the new distillery, in search of water (of which the fleet is greatly in want) who informed, that a number of men were wounded in the fray at the Town Point wharf, and carried off in the boats. And capt. Green tells us, that the enemy appear as solicitous to conceal their dead and wounded as their *brother savages* the Indians, who have been always remarkable for that piece of *finesse*.

Just published, the ORDINANCES *of the last* CONVENTION, *price* 2*s.* 6*d.* ----*The committees of the different counties will be furnished with them* (21 *copies for each committee*) *by this and the next week's posts.*

*** *The queriſt in Pinkney's paper of the* 10*th instant shall have a place in our next.*

*** *The Printer has received a number of committee resolves, which will be all paid due regard to next week, and appear in the Gazette.*

*** *The paper for issuing the SMALL TREASURY NOTES is just arrived from Philadelphia, and they will be ready in about a fortnight.*

Mr. PURDIE, *Jan.* 20.

CAN any American read the king's speech without feeling the utmost indignation? Good God! what must we think of the king of Great Britain when we read his assertions from the Throne, that we meant only to amuse, by vague expressions of attachment to the parent state, and protestations of loyalty, whilst we were preparing for a general revolt! Would to God this had been the case, since this is the return our petition has met with. If it had, we should at this time have been a full match for all the forces that can be sent against us. We are told from the throne: "I have acted with a spirit of moderation and forbearance, anxious to prevent the effusion of the blood of my subjects, and the calamities inseparable from a state of war." But, let the wanton butchery at Concord and Lexington, and the savage destruction of Charlestown, and of our other towns now in ashes, let the bloody plot which was to have been executed by 30,000 Canadians, let the destruction of thousands of innocent and helpless women and children on our frontiers, which was meditated, and was to have been carried into execution by all the tribes of savages, which a Carleton, a Johnson, a Dunmore, or a Connolly, could stir up against us; and, above all, let the horrid massacre, which, for ought he knew, might have followed the insurrections which his tools have laboured to excite, be told throughout the world, and let them judge of the truth of this *royal declaration;* and that GOD who has protected us, by frustrating these cruel machinations, the GOD of TRUTH, and *avenger of injured innocence*, judge between us, and execute his righteous judgments!

AN AMERICAN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY 26, 1776.

SUCH *persons as have SERVICEABLE GUNS to sell may find a purchaser by applying to* P. HENRY, *jun.*

BRISTOL RUGS.

THE subscribers have for sale a parcel of very good coloured and spotted RUGS.

Michael & John Wallace & co.

NANSEMOND, *Jan.* 20, 1776.

Mr. PURDIE,

IT is with great reluctance we are drawn into this publication. Had our enemies meditated their attacks against our persons, or property, we had been silent; but they have, in violation of truth, of the duties of society, and of every principle of generosity, practised very cruel and insidious arts to deprive us of, what is of much higher value, our CHARACTERS as men, and the *esteem of our fellow-citizens*. They have depicted us to our brethren as *traitors to the American cause* and consequently inimical to their dearest and invaluable rights. We are accused of holding connections with the avowed enemies to this greatly injured country. It is therefore incumbent on us to challenge those wicked men into open light, that we may have the oportunity of evincing our innocence to the world in the most publick manner. In the interim, we set them at the utmost defiance; and are yours, &c.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.
JOHN STEPHENSON.

WEST AUGUSTA, *Jan.* 3, 1776.

AFTER having received so many instances of publick favour, I should think myself inexcusable did I not make known the reason why I do not this week publish a Gazette. It is owing to a disappointment in receiving paper from the Northward, which no human prudence could have prevented. Next week, however, or in a short time, I expect a very considerable quantity, when I shall endeavour to make up for all deficiencies, and shall continue to render my paper, as far as the most unwearied diligence can enable me the vehicle of instructive amusement, and of every piece of authentick intelligence which may be either curious or important. It gives me the greatest uneasiness that I cannot publish such advertisements as ought to have appeared this week, but, as far as a restitution of money can atone for the disappointment, it shall be made. I am the publick's obliged and devoted servant.

JOHN PINKNEY.

To be HIRED,

A *VALUABLE negro* BLACKSMITH. *Inquire of mr.* Starkey Robinson, *at the* Halfway House, *or of*

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of mrs. Anne Digges, *deceased, will be sold on* Wednesday *the* 31*st instant* (January) *at doctor* Thomas Powell's *in* York *town*,

ALL the household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, chairs, tables, &c. with many other things too tedious to particularise; also 19 head of cattle. The purchasers to have credit till the 10th of *October* next, for all sums above 5*l.* on giving bond with approved security; the bonds to carry interest from the date, if not punctually discharged.

COLE DIGGES, executor.

*** All persons having demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, in three months, or they will not be received after that time; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JANUARY 25, 1776.

THE subscriber, who lately lived at *Burwell's* ferry, has now removed to mr. *Thomas Doncastle's*, upon the main road from *Williamsburg*, which he shall spare no pains to render an agreeable stage to all gentlemen who please to favour him with their company. He has purchased the place of mr. *Doncastle*, and will always be furnished with the best liquors and provisions that can be had, as well as all sorts of provender for horses.

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.

ARCHIBALD DIDDEP, TAILOR, *WILLIAMSBURG*,

RETURNS *his employers in general, and his* old customers *in particular, the most cordial thanks for past services, and shall always be ready to execute any command which they may hereafter intrust him with. As his family is extensive, journeymens wages very high, and his creditors exceedingly solicitous for their due, he hopes those whose accounts have been long standing will not take it amiss should he earnestly entreat them to make immediate payment; and those for whom he shall in future do business, it is expected, will not hesitate to tender down* the cash *so soon as their work is done. Ladies riding habits are still made by him, on the shortest notice. He remains the publick's most obedient humble servant,*

FRANCIS STREET, *January* 25, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Hampton*, some time in *November* last, a sorrel horse about 14 hands and a half high, with a roached mane and bob tail, has a blaze face, trots and gallops remarkably well, but no brand perceivable. A reward of 20*s.* will be given to the person who delivers the said horse to me, in *Williamsburg*.

JANE VOBE.

To be SOLD at publick auction, at the ſubſcriber's, on Thurſday *the 1ſt day of* February *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

SEVERAL horſes, ſundry kinds of houſehold and kitchen furniture, as beds, tables, chairs, *&c.* too tedious to enumerate; alſo ſundry kinds of liquors. The purchaſers to have 12 months credit, on giving bond and good ſecurity to

THOMAS DONCASTLE.

DOCTOR *William Brown*, of the 2d regiment, on his way to join his corps, lent his horſe at *Suffolk* to a young man who was returning to this place, and deſired he would leave him in the care of his ſervant. The doctor deſired me to make inquiry about the horſe, and gave me the name of the perſon to whom he was lent; but I have forgot it. I therefore take this method, on the part of doctor *Brown*, to requeſt of the ſaid perſon that he make known to col. *Thomas Bullitt*, in this city, or doctor *Brown* himſelf, what has been done with ſaid horſe.

T. BLACKBURN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan* 20, 1776.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's paſture, near *Williamſburg*, a *light bay mare*, 3 years old next ſpring, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has a ſtar in her forehead a little larger than a dollar, both hind feet white, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and paces naturally. Whoever brings her to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have 20s. GABRIEL MAUPIN.

N. B. I will not be anſwerable for any horſes that may get away for the future.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 19, 1776.

THE Committee of Safety will proceed, on *Monday* the 12th of next month, to the choice of the ſeveral officers for the COMPANY of ARTILLERY directed by the General Convention, to wit: One captain, three lieutenants, one ſerjeant, four bombardiers, and eight gunners. All perſons inclined to be employed therein, and who can be well recommended, are deſired to attend on that day.

By order of the Committee of Safety.

J. PENDLETON, clerk.

AYLETT's WAREHOUSE, *Jan.* 6, 1776.

AS the ſubſcriber intends for *Britain* early next month, he requeſts the favour of all thoſe who have had dealings with him at the ſtore here, and at *King William* courthouſe, to come and have their accounts adjuſted.

JAMES GOVAN.

For SALE,

A GREAT variety of houſehold furniture of the very beſt kinds, which have been little uſed, conſiſting of mohogany tea boards, chairs, tables, dreſſing tables, dreſſing boxes and glaſſes, a large elegant beaufet, card tables, tea tables, clothes preſs, deſk and book-caſe, chimney and pier glaſſes in frames, ſhaving ſtand, ſome exceeding fine prints, plate warmer, two ſuits of elegant morine curtains for beds, a fine *Wilton* carpet, japanned plate warmer, elegant copper tea kitchen, copper preſerving pan and cover, ſome neat prince's metal candleſticks, fire ſcreens, faſhionable genteel plated candleſticks, ſets of pearl fiſh and counters, fiſh pools, japanned tea tray, ſilver ſalt cellars with ſpoons, *India* tea cheſt, ſweetmeat and other glaſſes, a ſet of very fine blue and white table china, a ſet of red and white tea do. and coffee cups. Bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in 12 months, is required of the purchaſer; but a conſiderable diſcount for ready money will be allowed. For farther particulars inquire of the printer of this advertiſement.

GOOCHLAND, *Jan.* 15, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony ſoon, and to return in a few months.

JOHN SNODGRASS.
ARCHIBALD BRYCE.

To be SOLD, for ready money,

THREE excellent STOCKING FRAMES, with every neceſſary implement for carrying on that branch of buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to

ADAM ALLAN, & co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 18, 1776.

We have now at work a very ſober journeyman, who is very capable and willing to manage the buſineſs, ſhould the purchaſer be unacquainted with it.

For SALE next Gloucetter *court day, at the courthouſe,*

SEVERAL very likely SLAVES; alſo a quantity of corn, fodder, *&c.* belonging to the eſtate of *Thomas Foſter*, deceaſed. Six months credit will be given the purchaſers, on bond with approved ſecurity. Intereſt will be expected from the date, if the bonds are not punctually paid.

LEWIS BURWELL.

TWENTY very fine SLAVES will be ſold, for ready money, at the *Rock Ridge*, on *Thurſday* the 1ſt of *February*.

ANY gentleman in want of a TUTOR to inſtruct his children in *Latin*, *Engliſh*, *Writing*, and *Arithmetick*, may hear of a young man properly qualified, and whoſe character is unexceptionable, by inquiring of *Alex. Purdie*, printer.

HANOVER TOWN, *Jauuary* 13, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber intends to ſail for *Britain* early next month.

ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

THOMAS ORRELL, TAILOR, *WILLIAMSBURG*,

BEGS leave to inform the publick, that he has opened ſhop near mr. *Pierce's* ſtore, and will work very reaſonably for ready money. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him may depend upon having their work done in a neat manner, and in any faſhion they chooſe.

RICHMOND, *January* 11, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony ſoon.

JAMES M'DOWALL.
GEORGE WESR.
ROBERT BURTON.

WARWICK county, *January* 15, 1776.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons have recently (in a very unfriendly manner, to ſay no worſe of it) taken the liberty to hunt after and kill one of my tame deer, on my own poſſeſſions, and, in order to prevent a diſcovery of the property thereof, cut off and endeavoured to conceal the ears of the ſaid deer, which was marked, and have, at divers other times, paſſed through and hunted my land, leaving down my fences, to the great injury of my property: In order to prevent ſuch illegal practices for the future, I hereby forewarn all perſons from hunting or paſſing through my lands in an illegal manner, as they may be aſſured, upon due conviction thereof, they will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

THOMAS HAYNES.

To be SOLD, for ready money, at King William *courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* February 1776, *being court day,*

ALL the remaining ſlaves of the eſtate of col. *John Martin*, deceaſed, late of the ſaid county, by

ELIZABETH MARTIN, executrix.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Caroline*, the laſt of *December*, a mulatto fellow named GILBERT, 5 feet 6 inches high, about 34 years old, has a large ſcar on his breaſt occaſioned by whipping, and is much marked with the ſmallpox. He was well clothed, but I cannot particularly deſcribe his dreſs; and he is a tolerable good ſhoemaker. It is very likely he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he is a cunning fellow. Whoever delivers the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward.

JOHN EVANS.

TAKEN up in the lower end of *Goochland*, a BAY HORSE 4 feet 7 inches high, about 13 years old, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, his mane half cut off, the other part hangs on the near ſide, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near ſhoulder with a ſmall dot, and on the near buttock PM in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

WILLIAM UTLEY.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Peyton Randolph*, eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

BETTY RANDOLPH,
JAMES COCKE, } executors.

Thoſe gentlemen who have borrowed any books of the late Speaker are deſired to return them immediately.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately;

THE tavern at *Aylett's* warehouſes, *King William* county; the very publick ſituation of which place, the great reſort of company to it, and the advantages of boarding a number of merchants, being ſo well known, a particular deſcription is unneceſſary. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *Benjamin Temple*, near the premiſes; mr. *Robert Pollard*, at my ſtore at *Aylett's*; or the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*; who has for ſale, in the ſaid city, a quantity of beſt ſuperfine, common, middling, and ſhip BREAD FLOUR, alſo about 20 barrels of TAR, and an elegant aſſortment of ladies black, white, and green, ſatin CARDINALS and BONNETS,

WILLIAM AYLETT.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

SEVERAL valuable PLANTATIONS in *Cumberland* county. For terms apply to JOHN MAYO.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 6th*, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that he has opened the late mr. *Elkanah Deane's* ſhop near *Palace* ſtreet, where he intends to carry on the COACH and CHAIR making buſineſs in its various branches.

WILLIAM HOLLIDAY.

To be SOLD under a power of attorney from Mr. John Baylor,

ABOUT 1000 acres of land in the county of *Orange*, to be laid off on the upper part of a tract whereon *John Hawkins* lives. The land in general is very good, and contains a conſiderable quantity of valuable low ground. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *James Newman*, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in the county of *Caroline*. (tf)

EDMUND PENDLETON, jun.

N. B. I am alſo empowered to receive and pay mr. *Baylor's* debts, but I am apprehenſive it will not be in my power to do either, and therefore hope his creditors will not be impatient or uneaſy.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.